

THE NEWS.

ALL ORIGINS OF SAN SABA, MARO,
MUDLOUGH & MENARD COUNTIES.

A. B. Hayworth, Editor.

"We shall at all times be thankful for communications from abroad, provided they are to the point, intelligible writing and contain no personalities."

Saturday Morning, November 25, 1876.

A REMARKABLE incident in Texas history has just transpired—the laws of last legislature have just been published: almost as remarkable as the legislature itself.

The best way to prevent crime is to deprive men of the means of committing it, and in no way can this be done so effectually as by banishing the sinner from the community forever.

Much grumbling is manifest by the people along the line of the Central rail road in regard to the irregularity of the mails. Want of management is part, and too much business in chief, is undoubtedly the cause.

MANY of the republican papers at the North are denouncing the idea of throwing out the vote of certain parishes in Louisiana, and insist in the most emphatic terms that the vote should be counted. It remains to be seen whether those in charge of the affairs of government will heed the demands of prominent men of their own party.

AFFAIRS IN ALABAMA are in a prosperous condition. Since the advent of Governor Houston to the gubernatorial chair, State bonds have risen in value from seventy to ninety-three cents on the dollar. The schools are among the best in the country, and the penitentiary, which was an expense to the State in 1874, is now not only self-sustaining but a source of profit. So much for wise government under a democratic administration.

ROSS J. G. SEARCY is appointed Secretary of State by Gov. Hubbard, vice Col. DeBerry, resigned. The county has cause of congratulation by reason of this excellent appointment. Capt. Searcy is well and favorably known throughout the State as a fine lawyer of over a quarter of a century's practice; a good business man of irreproachable character, and a man of strict integrity of purpose in all the relations of life.

SOLDIERS are being sent to Washington in considerable numbers. It is claimed by those in authority that these troops are en route, but the real design may be to concentrate troops there so that they will be ready for use in a dispute in case of a revolution growing out of the presidential question. Grant intends, being on the strong side always, and the amazing of these troops at the seat of government indicates the intention of the present administration to inaugurate Hayes even if Tilden should be counted in.

PARSON BROWNLAW has a sense of reason and justice returning to him in his old age. He says he would sooner see Samuel J. Tilden President with all his faults, than Hayes elected, with one fraudulent vote. If there was but one fraudulent vote to cast in elect Hayes, and Brownlaw had the opportunity to cast it, there would be no doubt but Hayes would be the recipient of it; but the fact that Louisiana and Florida have pronounced against radicalism in no uncertain language is enough to shame even Brownlaw into submission.

A BILL was recently offered in the legislature of Vermont asking the same rights to be extended to women which are accorded to man, but the wise heads of that body were jealous of women power should she become a voter and an office holder, and voted the scheme down by a large majority. It is strange how cautious and conscientious the Vermonters are, they are not afraid to give the negro, Chinaman and the Indian equal political rights, but when it is proposed to extend this right to an excluded class of their own race they shrink from the responsibility as they would from a viper.

THE REPUBLICANS throughout the country have dealt the cards poorly. There are said to be five elections in Louisiana who are federal office holders, and in each of the States of Vermont, Oregon and Wisconsin a postmaster is on the republican electoral ticket, a clear violation of the constitution of the United States. In one instance, in that of Wisconsin, the discovery was made that the elector referred to was illegal just on the eve of the election, the name set aside and another substituted. To some counties this action was not known, and the old elector was voted for. Then, as the matter stands, the republicans have candidates in the field for electors in one district, and the democrats one; this condition of things gave the democrats a clear majority over either competitor. The republicans contend in Wisconsin as well as in Oregon and Vermont that their full electoral ticket is the winner. But the judgement of the country is against them, and if these are counted it will be an outrage on the constitution of the United States, and a wrong which the people in no instance should permit.

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PLEASANT MERGERS.

How oft in life do we find it the case that there is but little to enjoy. The luxuries and pleasures which occur with easy flow to pass to the left or right. At such times it is indeed a pleasant reverie at once to call up with memories old some bygone pleasure. With the coming of these old cares are forgotten, present ones are made lighter and more amiable than dreamt of. However much it is to treat every trouble as though it were not troublesome, yet it will be materially shortened when duly located. Estimates of the time are being prepared as rapidly as possible, and will be submitted to the Legislature as soon as possible. When and McLean, our county seat, will promptly make their share of the donations necessary to secure the immediate building of the road. A number of the influential citizens of the city and county have already volunteered and we trust the call will, in a few days, be made for subscription, and will be made a hearty and liberal response.

DEMOCRACY THRUMPHANT.

ELECTION returns from the States of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida confirm the certainty of the election of Tilden and Hendricks. These States have been claimed by both parties since the day of the election, but as the returns were in from the back districts of the States, new assurances are given of democratic success, and although no doubt is left as to the result, Samuel J. Tilden will be the next President. Every telegram received from either of the States mentioned, for the last week or more, have been exceedingly favorable to the democratic candidates. It seems to be settled that it fair count of the vote will be had, as President Grant, A. S. Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, as well as the citizens of Louisiana and Florida have requested many prominent men of both political parties to come South and see to it that a fair canvass of the vote is had, and to counsel peace. That this will be accomplished, and nothing short of a peaceful solution of the question in issue be arrived at, is assured from the fact that in response to this call at least fifty distinguished citizens of the Northern States have answered the call. Among these are A. G. Curtis, A. S. Bassett, C. F. Adams, Henry Watson and many others on the part of the democrats, and on the part of the republicans, we notice the names of such men as Stanley Mathews, Jas. A. Kinnon and others of like record. The democratic delegation of visitors will trust their fortunes in the matter of counting out the votes to Messrs. Tompkins, Palmer and Potter. The action of President Grant in relation to the counting of the vote in the doubtful States will be fair if we can judge from his assertions. The military will do nothing but preserve the peace, and will interfere in no way with the returning board in their lawful duties. Taking all the features of the case into consideration we may expect that no disturbance will grow out of the complicated muddle, but, on the contrary, a just count of the votes in these States will result in favor of Tilden and Hendricks, and a peaceful inauguration will take place on the fourth of March next as a consequence.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

A few days ago the ocean telegraph was busy in spreading the news of the pending danger of a general European war was past, that an armistice had been agreed upon and the foundation about to be laid for a permanent peace upon the basis of justice to all concerned. The nations of the earth had begun to believe that the uncertain prospects for peace which had been hanging in the air by the efforts of the peace conference, but at a time when this was becoming a fixture the dogs of war were about to be loosed.

Another man was killed yesterday to swell the number who have fallen in front of the pistol's muzzle and knife in Harris county. The man killed was a freedman named Charles Lee, and his slayer a white boy named W. H. Gray. The shooting took place near the residence of Lee, and the negro was shot through the heart. A coroner's inquest was held, and both parties were exonerated in the employ of Mr. Sam W. Allen. Mr. Allen immediately on hearing of the affair took steps to cast doubt on the story, and at last ascertained he was still at large. We were unable to ascertain the name or any of the parties to the killing. —*Telegraph*.

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this than the United States?—none. The exports of the United States in grain, cotton and wool will be in a more critical condition than ever. It seems that while Diaz and Fouca are bitterly contesting the right to govern Mexico, but Justice Iglesias has set foot a little revolution of his own, and declared himself by proclamation President of the Republic. Several governors of the different States have declared in favor of the new president. There is no intimation to lead one to judge whether this latter revolutionists president Lefevre or not. He may not be a party to the movement. Lefevre held on the government of Mexico has been proving weak of late, and he could not have maintained his administration long had Iglesias remained passive. Diaz is reported as marching rapidly upon the capital. This Christian seems to be the most popular man that has ever operated in a Mexican revolution, and it would not be surprising were he soon to overcome all opposition and march triumphantly to the Capital and the reins of civil government into his own hands. But if there is no understanding between president Lefevre and Iglesias, indeed it will be hard to conjecture the end of the difficulties. In the latter event the changes will be still more favorable to Diaz, as his adherents will most likely stand firmly by him, while the administration party will be divided against itself and will soon have to yield to the force of superior generalship.

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